

Food, Food Ingredients, and Prepared Food 2014

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Today's Agenda

- Overview of Nebraska Sales and Use Tax
- 2A. Food and Food Ingredients
- 2B. Prepared Food
- The 75% Rule
- 4. Additional Info on Prepared Meals
- 5. Catering
- 6. Coin-Operated Machines
- 7. Farmer's Markets, Craft Shows
- 8. Discounts

Today's Agenda (continued)

- 9. Gift Baskets
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1. Overview of Sales and Use Tax

Sales tax is...

- ... a transactional tax,
- ... based on the transaction,
- ... rather than the item sold.

Where the item or service is delivered determines the local sales tax rate and to whom the tax is due.

A sale is...

- ... the transfer of title or possession,
- ... of an item or taxable service,
- ... for consideration.

A lease or rental of tangible personal property...

...can be a sale,

...if there is transfer of possession.

Sales tax is due on each lease or rental payment.

All sellers...

- ...are the consumers of anything they use to sell their items and services; and
- ...must pay tax on them.
 - Example 1. Cash registers
 - Example 2. Security services

Taxable Services

- Animal specialty services
- Building cleaning
- Computer software training
- Detective services
- Installing/applying tangible personal property
- Motor vehicle towing, washing/waxing, painting
- Pest control services
- Recreational vehicle (RV) park services
- Security services
- Repair labor (with 5 exceptions)

For a more complete list of taxable and nontaxable services, see the <u>Nebraska and Local Sales Tax Information Guide</u> on our website.

All service providers...

- ...are the consumers of the taxable items and services used to provide the service; and ...must pay tax on those items or services (even if the charge for the service is also taxable).
 - Example 1. The carwash does not sell soap and wax, but a "car wash."
 - Example 2. A window cleaner is not selling window cleaning solution, but "clean windows."

What is Use Tax?

- Use tax is due when Nebraska sales tax has not been paid on a taxable item or service purchased for use in Nebraska.
- Sales and use tax are not both due on the same transaction.
- The big difference is who remits the tax -
 - Sales tax is collected and remitted by the seller.
 - Use tax is paid directly to the Department by the purchaser/consumer.

Use Tax and Sales Tax Have These Things in Common –

- They are imposed on the same transactions.
- They have the same exemptions.
- They are calculated at the same rate.
 - Where delivery occurs; or
 - Where first usage in Nebraska takes place.

When Use Tax is Due

- Use tax is often due when purchases are made from an out-of-state seller
 - Internet, catalog, mail order
 - Magazines and journals by subscription
- Use tax is due when the business withdraws tax-free inventory for business or personal use (including donations)
 - Auto mechanic
 - Hair salon

2. 2A. Food & Food Ingredients 2B. Prepared Foods

2. Food, Food Ingredients, and Prepared Foods

The sales tax laws address two types of food items:

- Food & Food Ingredients
 (BLUE = Nontaxable); and
- Prepared Foods (MAROON = Taxable).

2A. Food & Food Ingredients

- Food and food ingredients (nontaxable) are:
 - Substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, frozen, dried, or dehydrated (any) form;
 - o Ingested or chewed by humans; and
 - Consumed for their taste or nutritional value.

Examples include, but are not limited to:

- Bottled water
- Eggs
- Meats
- Sugar

Candy

- FlourMilk

Vegetables

Cereals

- FruitSoft drinks
- Chewing gum Ice

- Meal Substitutes are considered food and are nontaxable.
 - Look for the Nutrition Facts box on the label.

Nutriti Serving Size 1 p Servings Per Co	iece (219g		cts —
Amount Per Servir	ng .		
Calories 520	Calor	ies from	Fat 240
		% Dai	ily Value*
Total Fat 27g	41%		
Saturated Fat 12g		61%	
Cholesterol 25	5mg		86%
Sodium 1110m	g	3 N	46%
Total Carbohy	drate 29g	,	10%
Dietary Fiber 1	g		5%
Sugars 1g			
Protein 39g			100
Vitamin A 20%		Vitam	in C 4%
Calcium 15%	•	Iron 2	
*Percent Daily Value diet. Your daily value depending on your ca	s may be hig	her or low	
Total Fat Saturated Fat Cholesterol Sodium Total Carbohydrate Dietary Fiber Calories per gram:	Less than Less than Less than Less than	20g 300mg	80g 25g 300mg 2,400mg 375g 30g

- Alcoholic beverages, dietary supplements, and tobacco are taxable.
 - A dietary supplement is any product required to be labeled as a dietary supplement.
 - Look for a supplemental facts box on the label.
 - Certain Energy DrinksMinerals
 - **Dietary Substances**
 - Herbs

- Vitamins

Supplement Facts Serving Size: Two Tablets			
	Amount per Serving	% Daliy Value	
Vitamin A (as Beta Carotene)	25,000 IU	500	
Vitamin C (as Ascorbic Acid)	1,000 mg	1670	
Vitamin E (as Tocopheryl Succinate)	400 IU	1330	
Zinc (as Zinc Gluconate)	50 mg	333	
Copper (as Copper Gluconate)	2 mg	100	
Selenium (as Selenomethionine)	50 mcg	71	
Chromium (as Chromium Picolinate)	200 mcg	166	
Citrus Bioflavonoid Complex	250 mg		
Eyebright (Euphrasia officinalis)	50 mg		
Alpha-Lipoic Acid	50 mg		
Ginkgo Biloba	25 mg		
L-Glutathione	10 mg		
FloraGLO® Lutein (containing Zeaxanthin)	6 mg		

2B. Prepared Food

- If a food meets any of the following criteria, it is prepared food and is taxable:
 - Two or more food ingredients mixed or combined (for example, meals, sandwiches, fountain drinks);
 - Food sold in heated state
 (for example, soups, hamburgers, coffee); or
 - Food sold with eating utensils (75% rule applies)
 (for example, plates, bowls, napkins, forks, straws).

More on the 75% rule later....

- Prepared foods, coin-operated vending machine sales, concessionaire sales, and sales by caterers (all taxable) involve food that is:
 - Intended for immediate consumption; and
 - Ready to be eaten without further preparation.

Examples include, but are not limited to:

- Coffee/fountain drinks
- Fried or rotisserie chicken
- Ice cream cones

- Meals
- Sandwiches
- Slice of pizza

Prepared food does not include:

1.Bakery items sold in an unheated state or without eating utensils (nontaxable).

Examples include, but are not limited to:

- CookiesCakes Bagels
- Bread DonutsTortillas
- 2. Food sold by weight or volume (nontaxable).

Examples include, but are not limited to containers priced per pound (not per serving) of:

Chicken (unheated)Fruit SaladPopcorn

Coleslaw

Ice CreamPotato Salad

More

- Prepared food does not include:
 - 3. Food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller (nontaxable).

Examples include, but are not limited to:

- Cheeses
- Fruit Trays
- Cheese TraysLuncheon Meats
- 4. Eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw animal foods, that require cooking by the consumer (nontaxable).

3. The 75% Rule

3. The 75% Rule

On Slide 21, we listed criteria that make food taxable. Now let's talk about "eating utensils."

- If total sales of prepared foods are more than 75% of total food sales...
- ...then, eating utensils need only be made available to the purchaser to make the food taxable.

OR

- If total sales of prepared foods are 75% or less of total food sales...
- ...then, eating utensils need to be given to the purchaser to make the food taxable.

For more information, see Reg-1-087.02-03 – Prepared Foods.

Here's how to calculate it.

Numerator =

Total sales of prepared food

(Two or more food ingredients mixed or food sold in heated state)

Denominator =

Total sales of food, food ingredients, candy, soft drinks, prepared food, and dietary supplements

NOTES:

- Do not include sales of alcoholic beverages, tobacco, motor vehicle fuels, and any other non-food sales;
- Calculate the % based on retailer's most recently completed tax year; and
- Calculate the % based on totals for ALL locations in Nebraska.

Establishing an Annual Percentage

Example 1.

- ABC Pizza's annual sales were \$200,000.
- Sales of prepared food items were \$168,000.

Here's the calculation:

$$\frac{$168,000}{$200,000}$$
 = 84% of sales are **prepared food**.

84% > 75%, so **eating utensils** only need to be **available** to make a transaction **taxable**.

If a convenience store has 75% or less of sales of prepared food, it must give an eating utensil to the customer to make a food item taxable.

Example 2. XYZ, a convenience store, sells:

- a slice of prepared pizza on a plate; and
- a bottle of water.

```
Prepared pizza on a plate $ 5.50 (T)
Bottle of water +1.50 (NT) Nontaxable
Subtotal 7.00
Tax (7% x $5.50)
Total $ 7.39
```

If more than 75% of sales by the restaurant are prepared food, and eating utensils are available to the customer, then all food items are taxable.

Example 3. ABC Pizza sells:

- a prepared meal; and
- a bottle of water.

```
      Prepared meal
      $ 18.50 (T) Taxable

      Bottle of water
      +1.50 (T)

      Subtotal (all taxable)
      20.00 (T)

      Tax (7% x $20)
      + 1.40 (T)

      Total
      $ 21.40
```

There is an exception to the 75% Rule.

IF... a food item has:

- 4 or more servings packaged as one item (for example, an ice cream cake); and
- serving sizes based on the Nutrition Facts label,

...THEN,

 the food item is considered a grocery item, and is nontaxable.

Exception to the 75% Rule

Example 5. Bob's Restaurant (whose sales of prepared food are more than 75%) sells:

- a prepared meal,
- a bottle of water, and
- an ice cream cake (to go).

```
Prepared meal $ 18.50 (T)

Bottled water + 1.50 (T)

Ice cream cake (to go) + 9.00 (NT)

Subtotal 29.00

Tax (7% x $20) + 1.40

Total $ 30.40
```

4. Additional Information on Prepared Meals

4. Additional Info on Prepared Meals

- These prepared meals are generally taxable to the purchaser:
 - Awards banquets
 - Charity benefits

- Employee meals
- Suggested donations
- Prepared meals are generally nontaxable when provided to:
 - School & university students
 - Students living in dorms
 - Residents of retirement and assisted living facilities
 - Senior centers (accepting SNAP coupons)

- Prepared meals served by a religious organization are nontaxable, when:
 - The meal is sold at a function that only members of the organization can attend; and
 - The religious organization is allowed only one tax exempt event that is open to the general public annually.

For more information,
See <u>Reg-1-083</u> – Food Service, and
<u>Reg-1-087.05A</u> – Prepared Foods.

5. Catering

 All charges for catering prepared foods are taxable.

Items may be included on the bill, but are not limited to:

- Bakery items
- Chairs and tables
- Food (hot or cold)
- Bar (beverages)
 Service charges (mandatory tips)
 - Wages

6. Vending Machines

- Vending machine sales are taxable.
 - All items sold from the machine, including food and beverages, are taxable.
 - Sales tax is included in the price.
 - Owner needs only one sales tax permit for all machines, even though they may be at different locations.

For more information, see <u>Reg-1-031</u> – Coin-Operated Machines.

7. Farmer's Markets, Craft Shows

- The sale of these items are taxable. Examples include, but are not limited to:
 - Concessions
 - Crafts & clothing
- The sale of food & food ingredients are nontaxable.
 - Examples include, but are not limited to:
 - Fruits

- VegetablesWhole pies
- Jelly & jams○ Loaves of bread○ Spices

Collecting Sales Tax at Craft Fairs and Other Events

- All sellers of tangible personal property must have a Nebraska sales tax permit.
- Sellers who only sell tax exempt items are not required to have a permit.
 - Fruits, vegetables, bakery items
- Sellers must separately state the sales tax on the customer's receipt.
- Sales tax cannot be included in the price.

8. Discounts

Discount Coupons and Certificates

- Deal of the Day
 - Apply sales tax when the item/service is redeemed.
- Gift Certificate
 - Apply sales tax when the item/service is redeemed.
- Group Discount
 - o It depends on manufacturer or retailer.
- Manufacturer Discount
 - Calculate the sales tax first, then discount the amount.
- Retailer Discount
 - Discount the amount first, then calculate the sales tax.

For more information, see <u>Reg-1-037</u> – Trading Stamps and Coupon Redemption.

9. Gift Baskets

- If the fair market value (FMV) of food or food ingredients in the basket is greater than the FMV of the taxable items, the gift basket is nontaxable.
- If the FMV of the taxable items is greater, the FMV of the gift basket is taxable.

Basket (itself)	\$ 4.00	(T)
Cheese	+ 2.35	(NT)
Crackers	+ 2.50	(NT)
Wine	+14.50	(T)
Subtotal	23.35	
Tax (7% x \$23.35)	<u>+ 1.63</u>	
Total	\$ 24.98	

Since the total of the **taxable items** (\$18.50) is higher than the items that are **nontaxable** (\$4.85), the whole basket is subject to sales tax when it is sold to the customer.

10. Purchases

- Items that will be resold are nontaxable.
 - Issue a <u>Nebraska Form 13, Section A</u>,
 Nebraska Resale Certificate.
 - Examples include, but are not limited to:
 - Alcoholic beverages
 - Single-use disposable items include:
 - Disposable cups (foam, cardboard)
 - Nonreturnable containers (sacks, boxes)
 - Paper plates and napkins
 - Plastic eating utensils

- Containers are either returnable or nonreturnable.
 - Returnable containers are taxable when sold to the person who will place the contents into them.
 - Nonreturnable containers are nontaxable when sold to the person who will fill the container and sell the contents with the container.

11. **Gross Receipts -**11A. Delivery Charges 11B. Occupation Tax 11C. Tips & Gratuities

11A. Delivery Charges

- Delivery charges are taxable when:
 - the buyer pays the seller...
 - for the delivery charge...
 - and the transaction is taxable.
- Delivery charges (no matter what they are called) are taxable regardless of the method of delivery.

If you owe use tax on a purchase, you also owe use tax on any delivery charge paid to the seller as part of that purchase.

11B. Occupation Tax

Any city may collect an <u>occupation</u>, privilege, or license tax, on a business within its boundaries.

- The occupation tax rate is set by the city.
- The occupation tax is imposed on the business, similar to income taxes and property taxes.
- The business pays the occupation tax directly to the city on forms provided by the city.
 - Many cities allow sellers to itemize the occupation tax on their customer's bill or invoice as a separate line item.

- The occupation tax is part of the seller's gross receipts.
- If it is separately stated on the invoice, the occupation tax must be added to the sales price before calculating state and local sales tax (see the following example).

Example – Meal-only Restaurant Bill

Meal (in Omaha, NE)

\$50.00

Occupation Tax (2.5%)

+ 1.25

>> Remit to the city

Subtotal

(gross receipts)

\$51.25

Sales Tax 7%

(state 5.5% and city 1.5%)

+ 3.59

>> Remit to the NE Dept. of Revenue

Total

\$54.84

11C. Tips & Gratuities

- Mandatory (taxable)
- Discretionary (nontaxable)

12. Other Information 12A. Governmental Entities 12B. Records 12C. Certificate of Clearance

- Sales of prepared food are generally nontaxable when billed directly to and paid for by the:
 - US Government
 - Nebraska counties
- State of Nebraska o Nebraska cities & villages
- Taxable sales to governmental entities include:
 - sales of prepared food paid for by an employee, even if the employee will be reimbursed.

For more information, see Reg-1-093 - Governmental Units.

12B. Records

- Every seller is required to keep records.
 - Documents
 - List of items or services consumed in the business
 - Normal books of account
 - Receipts showing taxes paid
 - Resale and exempt sale certificates
 - Schedules
 - Working papers used in preparing tax returns

We recommend you retain records for 5 years after a return is filed.

Purchasing a Business = Buying a Liability?

The buyer can be held liable for taxes due by the previous owner up to the amount of the purchase price, even if a lien has not been recorded.

Protect yourself!

- Certificate of Clearance:
 - Buyer or seller requests and receives the certificate in writing.
 - If buyer makes request, seller must sign the form.
 - Request the certificate by filing a Form 36, Tax Clearance Application.
 - o Form 36 should be filed at least 15 days prior to closing.
- The Department will:
 - Advise whether or not buyer should withhold funds from the purchase amount, including any assumed debt, to cover outstanding tax liability.



Let us know what you think. Please turn in your evaluation!

Thank you!

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